

TWO DESTROYERS LOST IN STORM: ONE SURVIVOR

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One Penny.

EARL AND HIS BRIDE



Lieutenant the Earl of Carlisle, R.N., and Miss Ruthven were married yesterday at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. A ship's company from the bridegroom's ship formed a guard of honour. (Photograph exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)

M. CAILLAUX'S ARREST IN PARIS.



M. Joseph Caillaux, an ex-Premier of France, was arrested on Monday in the Rue Alphonse de Neuville, Paris, by M. Priollet, Commissary of Police. The photograph shows M. Priollet communicating to M. Caillaux the text of the warrant of arrest. (Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)

ORDER OF ARREST.



King Ferdinand of Rumania. It is announced in the Petrograd papers that the People's Commissioners have ordered his arrest and his removal to Petrograd. The Rumanian Minister in Petrograd had previously been arrested by the Bolsheviks, but was released.

FUNERAL OF A COLLIERY VICTIM



The first funeral in connection with the Minnie Pit disaster took place on Wednesday afternoon, when Samuel Healy, aged thirty-five, was buried in the little village of Audley. A procession of miners walked in front of the hearse through the snow-covered streets. Inset is Healy. (Daily Mirror photograph.)

JAPANESE PILOT.



Sergeant O'Hara, who is said to be the only Japanese in the R.F.C. He joined an infantry regiment the first week of the war, has been wounded six times, and among other decorations received wears the Military Medal and the Legion of Honour. (Daily Mirror exclusive.)

COMMONS IN SECRET SESSION.

Searching Debate on Men, Ships and Food.

LONDON'S GREAT RECORD.

40,000 Tribunal Cases—Only 3,000 Exemptions.

The House of Commons went into secret session last night during the debate on the second reading of the Man Power Bill.

Mr. Hogge said there were some matters which should be laid before the House before it was asked to pass the Bill.

These matters had been communicated to him and to others in private conference. He thought the House should know them, and he was ready to see the House go into secret session at once. He appealed to Mr. Lloyd George for a private sitting.

The Prime Minister waved his hand, indicating that it was open to the House to do as it chose.

The Speaker rose and explained that it was open to any member to say strangers.

Thereupon Mr. Pringle rose and announced that he spied a suggestion there was a general clearance from all the galleries, including the Press Gallery.

Later the Press Bureau issued an official statement saying:

The debate was continued by Mr. Hogge, Mr. R. Harcourt, Mr. Lief Jones, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Field, Mr. Currie, Major Collins and the Prime Minister, at the conclusion of whose speech the second reading of the Bill was carried without division and the Bill was committed to a committee of the whole House.

"The House adjourned at 11.15 p.m."

"SHIPBUILDING FIRST."

Just before the House decided to go into secret session Mr. Asquith asked for a clear statement of the Government's policy regarding the finding of men to increase shipbuilding.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Government regarded that as the primary necessity of the hour.

Mr. Asquith asked for a certain elasticity in considering the question of age. In certain circumstances works some young men with their vigour and technical knowledge were practically irreplaceable.

The war temper of the people was constant, resolute and unvarying. It only needed an assurance that the steps being taken were well-considered.

Sir Donald Maclean, who opened the debate at the open sitting, said the sickness casualties in the Army of more than thirty-five were nearly 250 per cent. more than those between twenty-eight and thirty-five.

In this matter they were dealing not with malice, but with colossal stupidity.

Under the Bill a demand was made for no fewer than 420,000 men.

Taking the London area, which was, of course, the largest, 40,000 decisions had been made in respect of 50,000 cases, and out of those 40,000 there were only 3,000 in which exemptions were now running, and these included conscientious objectors.

That showed that, as far as London was concerned, they had got down almost to the bone.

Speaking generally, it could be said that only 7 per cent. of the men who came before the tribunals had any chance of continuing in civil life.

THEIR "DEATH WARRANT."

Fifty per cent. of the men recently taken were in Grade 3, and he suggested that some assurance should be given that these men would be rightly used.

Enlist men were being taken into the Army, and by so doing their death warrant was being signed.

Men were being enlisted at a cost in the first year of not less than £250 or £300, and they broke down and were pensioned.

Up to the present time of the pensions already granted no less than fifteen per cent. were in respect of men who had been pensioned on account of sickness and disease.

Points from the other speeches:—
Mr. George Lambert.—Ships, and ships alone, stood between the nation and starvation.

You cannot camouflage an empty stomach.

Mr. Anderson.—It would be 1919 before America would be in full force. In the meantime an end should be put to horseracing and foxhunting.

For the engineers' society he resented the suggestion of the Minister that there were young men ready to remain at home while wounded soldiers or their own fathers went into the trenches.

The men had been told this was an engineers' war, and the labour of these men was absolutely essential.

"GIDDY GOATS."

He deplored the Government's attitude towards Russia. We needed not only man-power, but brain-power. There were too many giddy goats butting in.

The men wanted an international democratic conference, with a democratisation of war aims.

Mr. Asquith.—More soldiers were maintained at home than were needed, and there were many non-combatants behind the lines whose places might be taken by somebody else.

Mr. Smallwood.—The first comb-out at the present time could be made at the base, and after that at the War Office.

An amendment by Mr. Archdale to apply con-



Mr. J. M. Hogan, M.P.

scription to Ireland was defeated by 136 to 48. Sir Auckland Geddes explaining that the Government omitted to apply conscription to Ireland from a feeling that it would not help on the war.

His own view, which had no political colour, was that it would be folly to apply the principles to Ireland, and he asked the House to talk about something else.

Mr. Bonar Law, in the Commons, made an important statement on the position of people who lent money to Russia. The Treasury is to take over certain liabilities, amounting to about £7,500,000.

Lord Reading is receiving no salary as High Commissioner in America.—Mr. Balfour.

"Summer time" has proved so successful that it is to be continued this year.—Home Secretary.

The price of fish is to be regulated.—Mr. Clynes.

Captain von Muller, late of the Emden, and Lieutenant von Tirpitz are now interned in Holland under the provisions of The Hague agreement.—Mr. Hope.

FIGHTING TYRWHITT.

Hero of "Saucy" Arethusa Promoted an Acting Rear-Admiral.

It is officially announced that Commodore Sir Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., has been appointed an acting rear-admiral, to date January 8, 1918.

Commodore Tyrwhitt will be best remembered as the commander of the "Saucy" Arethusa in the Heligoland Night scrap.

Leading the line of British destroyers, the Arethusa bore the brunt of the battle and took a large share in sinking the German cruiser Mainz.

THE SACK MYSTERY.

Roche Acquitted on Murder Charge—To Be Tried as an Accessory.

The closing stages of the Regent-square murder case, in which Louis Voisin, fifty, and Berthe Roche, thirty-eight, were indicted for murdering Emilienne Gerard, the wife of a French soldier, whose headless and mutilated body was found in a sack, were reached yesterday at the Old Bailey.

At the conclusion of the case for the prosecution Mr. Justice Darling held that there was evidence to justify a conviction for murder in the case of the woman Roche, and the jury, by direction of the Judge, found her not guilty.

The Judge intimated that a charge of being an accessory to the fact would be proceeded with against her. It was stated that she would be tried on this indictment at the next session.

Voisin made a long statement from the dock in French. He protested that he was innocent. The trial again adjourned.

SNOW-SWEPT BRITAIN.

Villages Isolated and Traffic Held Up in Many Parts.

Blinding snowstorms were reported from every quarter of Britain yesterday.

In London, after a clear, frosty night, snow began to fall about five o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon the streets were coated with melting slush.

Snow blocked the points and rails of the London United Tramways' service, which was almost totally disorganised.

The omnibus service from Bromley to Westernham Hill had to be suspended.

The snowfall was especially heavy in Berkshire. At Reading it lasted five hours, and the trains were two hours late. Several neighbouring villages are isolated, roads being impassable.

Loch Lomond is frozen over in the lower reaches.

As the result of floods sixty people are homeless at Denton Island (Newhaven district).

ARCHBISHOP'S DECISION.

"I find in some pages a want of balance and a crudity of abrupt statement which may give satisfaction or even help to certain minds or temperaments, but must inevitably be painful and possibly even dangerous to others."

Thus writes the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Bishop of Oxford concerning the books of Dr. Benson, who has been nominated by the Crown to the Bishopric of Hereford.

"No fair-minded man can read consecutively a series of Dr. Benson's sermons without feeling that he is reading it as a brilliant and powerful teacher of the Christian faith."

The effect of the Archbishop's letter is that he will not refuse to proceed with the consecration of Dr. Benson.

OFFICERS COLLIDE.

Court-Martial Sequel to a Motor Smash in the Dark.

COUNSEL AND ETON DAYS.

Lieutenant R. Cory Wright was tried by court-martial at Westminster yesterday on charges of drunkenness and having driven a motor-car in a dangerous manner at Blackheath on January 2.

Captain Watson, prosecuting, said that Major Irvine and another officer were driving towards London in a car, when the accused's car drove on the wrong side and without lights.

To avoid a smash the major's car swerved, but accused swerved also and a bad smash ensued.

Major Irvine gave evidence. "I was under the impression that you opened the hall by saying that accused was a drunken young scoundrel," said Mr. Valetta, who defended.

"It is an absolute lie," was the reply. Did you ask the constable to handcuff Cory Wright?—I asked the constable if he had handcuffs.

Replying to the President, witness said that defendant's conduct was that of a man under the influence of drink.

Captain Heinekey, who was in Major Irvine's car, said, in reply to Mr. Valetta, that he and Lieutenant Cory Wright were at Eton together five years ago.

Mr. Valetta: Were you on good terms?—No, but I do not say I was on bad terms," replied the captain, adding that he had never had any quarrel at Eton with Lieutenant Cory Wright.

Dr. F. H. Evans, who saw accused at the police station, said that he was sober, although his manner was rather eccentric. He certified that he was recovering from the effects of alcohol.

He was not drunk, he shouted. "Get over," he blew his horn. The pace of the other car was well over thirty miles an hour.

Dr. Walsh, who also examined the accused at the police station, said that he certified him to be sober. The Court adjourned.

YET ANOTHER "ROMANCE."

Miss Dorothy Bellew to Marry an Officer in the Flying Corps.

One marriage makes many, says the old theatrical saw.

Miss Dorothy Bellew, who has played in "Romance" since the first night at London, conferred to *The Daily Mirror* yesterday that she is to be married early in March.

The bridegroom to be is an officer in the Royal Flying Corps.

DIED WITH HER CATS.

Recluse who Talked Through Letter-Box—Starved Herself to Death

An extraordinary story of a Liverpool recluse's life and death was told at an inquest yesterday on Anne Buchanan, aged sixty-six, whose body was found in her house.

Evidence showed that she had an annuity of £50, had lived alone with three cats, and she would not allow anyone to enter the house, and that when a cousin came to visit her she spoke through the letter-box. The three cats were also dead in the house.

A doctor stated that death was due to double pneumonia, accelerated by chronic starvation.

GUARD OF FIREMEN.

Picturesque Wedding of Daughter of 2nd Officer of London Brigade.

The marriage of Miss Kathleen Gamble, only daughter of Mr. S. Gamble, second officer of the London Fire Brigade, to Captain A. V. Sutherland-Graeme, 4th Seaforth Highlanders, took place yesterday at Holy Trinity Church, Southwark.

The five past and present chief officers of the London Fire Brigade were represented, or were present.

The men of the London Fire Brigade formed guards of honour.

SANCTUARY NO LONGER.

The Spaniard, Carlos Kuhne de la Escoscuras (alias Diaz), who escaped from internment in Reading Gaol in November and sought sanctuary at the Spanish Embassy, has now been handed over to the authorities and reinterned.

Escoscuras originally was arrested on board ship on a charge of having a false passport, while, it was stated, he was on his way to Germany.

SOCIALISTS RAIDED.

Detective officers from Scotland Yard visited the central offices of the British Socialist Party yesterday and confiscated copies of a manifesto entitled "Russia's Appeal: Will British Workers Remain Silent?" intended for circulation among the delegates to the forthcoming Labour Party Conference at Nottingham.

COUPONS FOR DINERS OUT IN LONDON?

Food Stamps Suggested for Restaurant Meals.

MARGARINE CONTROLLED.

London's rationing scheme is being generally approved by the local food control committees.

There is one aspect of it, however, which is by no means solved, which is perplexing the Ministry of Food.

It is the difficult and complex problem of equitably rationing the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have meals away from their homes at hotel, restaurant, teashop or club.

How are all these to be rationed so as to ensure that no individual consumes more than his apportioned weekly share of butter or margarine, meat, tea and cheese, or any other food, which may be rationed by the Food Controller?

The problem bristles with difficulties. Discussing it yesterday with *The Daily Mirror*, Mr. Sidney Watson, of the Ministry of Food, said that in the end a system involving a sort of book of stamps would no doubt be adopted.

"Individual coupons will be issued. Each of these will be made up of a certain number of small perforated divisions, which will have currency anywhere."

"Every time a meal involving a rationed commodity is consumed in a restaurant, hotel or club the consumer will be obliged to detach one of the perforated divisions of his coupon and hand it over to the waiter."

If a man uses up all his "stamps" in one or two days it is clear that he will have to do without certain rationed food for the rest of the week.

The coupon, however, will assure him adequate rations for a full week.

MARGARINE UNDER CONTROL.

By January 18, the Food Controller requires every margarine manufacturer to place on his disposal the whole of the margarine which is produced by him after January 26 at his factory or workshop, and to deliver the same to him or his order.

He also requires all persons owning, or having power to sell or dispose of, any margarine which may arrive in the United Kingdom after the same date, to place the same at his disposal and deliver it to him or his order.

A famine in rabbits seems to have developed with rather significant suddenness in many parts of the country.

At a meeting of the Bermondsey Food Control Committee, Mr. Richmond asked if it was a fact that 50,000 rabbits had been put into cold storage.

The executive officer, Mr. Buckman, said that one of the inspectors had informed him that a large number of rabbits had been taken into cold storage in the district owing to trouble over the controlled price.

It was decided to draw the attention of the Ministry of Food to the matter.

"FIRST DUTY OF A MAN."

Judge's Comment in Rejected Lover's Action Against Solicitor.

Judgment in the action arising out of a marriage settlement was given by Mr. Justice McCardie yesterday.

Plaintiff, Mr. A. A. Welsh, Parkland-road, Streatham Park, sought to set aside an agreement which he contended his solicitor had entered into contrary to his special instructions.

The agreement resulted from the settlement of an action brought by plaintiff against defendant, Mr. J. C. Roe, formerly a London solicitor, now holding a commission in the Army, for having, as alleged, induced Ellen Mary Harrison (now Mrs. Roe) to break her contract to marry him.

The Judge, in dismissing the action with costs, said—"The plaintiff should remember that it was the first duty of a man to save the woman whom he has once loved from the pangs of avoidable grief and the acuteness of unceasing pain."

NEWS ITEMS.

Tanks.—Glasgow, £6,602,595; Leicester, £1,206,932.

The Late Mark Sheridan.—The funeral of Mark Sheridan will take place at Glasgow today at Cathcart Cemetery.

"No Change" on the Tigris.—The heavy rain in Mesopotamia has ceased and the floods have subsided. There is no change in the situation.—British Official.

Premier's Many Congratulations.—Mr. Lloyd George was the recipient of a large number of congratulatory telegrams and cablegrams yesterday on the occasion of his fifty-fifth birthday.

"1,000 Per Cent. Profit on Fish."—Captain W. Williams, National Fisheries' representative, stated at Newport yesterday that he could prove that during the recent meat shortage fish speculators made 1,000 per cent. profit.

Shell Examiner Arrested.—When the alleged defective shells' case was resumed at the West London Police Court yesterday, the six accused men were joined by a seventh defendant, James Samuel Reardon, senior Woolwich examiner at the factory.

TWO DESTROYERS LOST IN STORM: ONE SURVIVOR

Another British Raid Into Germany—Revolt of Crews of U-Boats at Kiel.

LENIN ORDERS KING OF RUMANIA'S ARREST.

Italian Embassy Attacked—New Hun Excuse for Red Cross Outrages—Berlin's "No" to Trotsky's Terms.

Tragic Loss in Storm.—Two British destroyers were wrecked off the coast of Scotland during a snowstorm, and there is only one survivor.

Another British Air Raid.—British airmen bombed the railway sidings at Bernsdorf (thirty miles south of Metz).

German Naval Mutiny.—A Basle dispatch says that U-boat crews revolted at Kiel.

Huns' Latest Excuse.—Huns' latest excuse for sinking hospital ships is based on a false statement made by a Portsmouth woman, who was sent to prison for uttering it.

ANOTHER BRITISH AIR RAID INTO GERMANY.

Bombs Dropped on Railways in District South of Metz.

BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Thursday.

On the 16th inst. continuous rain prevented all flying.

During the night of the 16th-17th inst., in spite of very bad weather, bombs were dropped on the large railway sidings at Bernsdorf (thirty miles south-east of Metz) and on the railway south of Metz.

All our machines returned.

9.22 P.M.—Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts east of Epehy. A few of our men are missing. Otherwise there is nothing to report.

10.39 A.M.—We carried out a successful raid last night north of St. Quentin.

The enemy's artillery has been active in the Ypres sector.

German Official.—On a great many sectors of the front there were reconnoitring encounters. Some English prisoners were taken north of Passchendaele, on the Scarpe, and in the neighbourhood of Vendhuile and St. Quentin.

Admiralty per Wireless.

"NO HUN OFFENSIVES"

The Tgd reports that some Belgians who have arrived in Holland from Flanders state that the Germans are not making any preparations for an offensive in Belgium, and that there have been no important massing of troops in Flanders.—Exchange.

SUCCESS OF FRENCH RAID.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Afternoon.—The communiqué said: "On Wednesday evening we carried out a raid east of the Tranchée de Lorraine in the sector of Les Eparges, which enabled us to penetrate deeply into the German positions."

The operation having been completed, our troops returned unharmed to their lines.—Reuter.

Night.—Both artilleries were active to the south of St. Quentin and in the region of Main de Massiges.—Exchange.

TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS LOST IN VIOLENT GALE.

Ran Aground in Snowstorm Off Scotland—Only One Survivor.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

Two of his Majesty's destroyers, while returning to their base during a violent gale, accompanied by a heavy snowstorm, ran ashore on the coast of Scotland on the night of the 12th inst., and became total wrecks.

All hands except one (an able seaman) were lost.

EAST AFRICAN DRIVE.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

East Africa.—On January 7 and 8 our column which had advanced from Fort Johnston, at the south end of Lake Nyasa, was engaged with the enemy about Luvuvula Boma, at the confluence of the Luvuvula and Luyenda Rivers. The German force was driven northwards.

In successful patrol encounters south of Mwenje, appreciable losses have been inflicted on the enemy.

HUNS' NEW EXCUSE FOR HOSPITAL SHIP OUTRAGE.

War on Wounded Based on a Woman's False Statement.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

The German wireless of January 17 states that the transporting of troops in hospital ships has been admitted by the English themselves, according to the Daily Chronicle of December 11, 1917, and that it was publicly declared that English ships transported troops.

The so-called "admission by the English" was a deliberate false statement made by a Miss Ethel Marsh at Portsmouth, for which she was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

It is in the public interest that all should know the grounds on which the German war on the wounded is admittedly based.

Miss Marsh was a member of the Portsmouth Food Control Committee and a delegate to the Trades and Labour Council, and after a War Aims meeting made the statement that our hospital ships have carried troops.

"Statements such as this," said the Bench in sentencing Miss Marsh, "are seized on by the enemy as an excuse to sink hospital ships."

HUN ADMITS LIE.

The British Government, Renter's Agency is informed, has made representations to the Spanish Government on the subject of the sinking of the Rewa.

With regard to the latest German explanation that the Rewa was sunk by a mine laid in the Bristol Channel by the Germans themselves, it has been established beyond all doubt that the hospital ship was sunk by a submarine.

Careful investigation has shown that there are no mines, British or German, in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster.

Lieutenant von Spiegel, of the German Navy, who is now a prisoner in England, when confronted with a statement in his book that he had himself seen guns and troops on a British hospital ship, has frankly admitted that his statement was entirely without foundation.

MUTINY ON U-BOATS AND CRUISERS AT KIEL.

Men Reported To Have Killed Thirty-Eight Officers.

News has been received of another German naval mutiny.

The Central News is informed that the Daily Express correspondent at Geneva, telegraphing under yesterday's date, states:

A dispatch from Basle gives details concerning a naval mutiny which happened at Kiel on Monday of last week.

It was begun by submarine crews and subsequently spread to a portion of the crews of cruisers stationed at Kiel.

Thirty-eight officers are reported to have been killed by the men, several of whom took part in the previous mutiny.

Though the mutiny was local it shows that German naval men are dissatisfied, especially in the submarine service, as the number of boats and comrades returning to German ports is decreasing every month.

In October last Admiral von Capelle made reference in the Reichstag to trouble in the German fleet.

Admiral von Capelle said: "It is unfortunately a sad fact that the Russian Revolution has also turned the heads of a few people in our fleet, and introduced revolutionary ideas among them."

BOLSHEVIK "ORDER" FOR ARREST OF RUMANIA'S KING.

"Removal to Petrograd" Asked for by People's Commissioners.

ITALIAN EMBASSY ATTACKED.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday (received yesterday). The evening papers announce that the People's Commissioners have ordered the arrest of the King of Rumania and his removal to Petrograd.—Reuter.

ROME Thursday.—The Corriere della Sera published a telegram received from Petrograd stating that a band of thieves broke into and pillaged the Italian Embassy, and took the concierge prisoner.

Italian soldiers speedily arrived on the scene and drove off the marauders with rifle shots. Sixteen of the thieves were disarmed and arrested.

The Corps Diplomatique of the Entente will probably retire to a less lawless city.—Central News.

M. Diamandy, the Rumanian Minister, who was released from the fortress of St. Peter and Paul after forty-two hours' detention, said:

"The position of the Allies has not become very enviable when an enemy delegation which is in Petrograd is treated with consideration while the diplomatic representative of a country allied to Russia is arrested."

"Colonel Palada, the Military Attaché, was even conducted to his cell with a revolver pointed at his back."

ITALIANS BEAT BACK BIG ENEMY ATTACK.

Scene of Bitter Fight Covered with Foe Dead.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

Thursday.—The Italian communiqué states that, following a violent enemy attack east of Cato Sile, with the object of driving them from positions captured by them on January 14, the Italians, after a heroic struggle, maintained their gains, and after four hours' fighting the foe were forced to withdraw, leaving 115 prisoners.

The scene of the struggle was covered with the enemy's dead, and more than 500 rifles and several machine guns and other war material were left on the field of battle.

GERMAN REPORT OF RAID ON YARMOUTH.

"300 Shots at Port Establishments North of Thames."

GERMAN ADMIRALTY.

On January 14-15 light German naval forces undertook a raid through the southern parts of the North Sea.

They encountered neither enemy warships nor mercantile vessels in spite of the fact that they advanced to the north of the mouth of the Humber, and to the English coast.

There they subjected the important port establishments from close ranges and under good conditions of visibility to an effective artillery fire, over 300 shells being discharged.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:—

With reference to the German wireless of the 17th inst., containing a glowing reference to the operations of their light naval forces on the night of the 14th inst., the actual facts are as follow:—

On the night of January 14 the town of Yarmouth, which is situated nearly 100 miles to the north of the mouth of the Thames, was subjected to a bombardment from the sea.

This bombardment in the pitch dark lasted about five minutes, when the enemy craft withdrew.

It resulted in the death of four persons and the wounding of eight others.

Careful investigations have proved that approximately fifty small shells only fell in or near the town during this period, and that no other shells fell on any other part of the coast.

CAILLAUX DRAMA.

PARIS, Thursday.—M. Hanan, a publicist and the Paris correspondent of Italian newspapers, was arrested this morning on a charge of being incriminated in the Cavallini affair.

Le Journal says:—The activities of Caillaux were causing the Government of the United States some uneasiness.

During his visit to New York Lord Northcliffe gave information which made it possible to make exhaustive investigations regarding M. Caillaux.

With America's entry into the war special powers were given to magistrates permitting greatly extended periods of search.

The inquiries made were successful in bringing to light the text of telegrams exchanged between Count Luxburg and Count Bernstorff in which Caillaux was mentioned.—Reuter.

WHY FOE SPURNED RUSSIA'S OFFER.

Withdrawal of Armies Said To Be "Impossible."

FUTURE OF POLAND.

The text of the Central Powers' rejection of the Russian proposals for peace was received yesterday.

It is contended that the Russian offer does not possess the character of an attitude of compromise, for which the Central Powers have striven, but rather represents a one-sided demand.

The following are the principal points in the reply of the Central Powers to Russia as transmitted through the German wireless station.

The Central Powers declare emphatically that for them, as distinct from Russia, the conclusion of a peace with Russia has no connection with a general peace.

The Russian assertion that the right of self-determination is an attribute of nations, and not of parts of nations, is not the German conception of the rights of self-determination. Parts of nations can justly conclude independence and separation.

Courland, Lithuania and Poland constitute national units from the historical points of view.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF ARMIES.

Germany and Austria-Hungary have no intention of incorporating territories now occupied by them into their respective countries.

They do not intend to compel the territories in dispute to accept this or that form of State, but they reserve for themselves, and for the peoples of the occupied territories, a free hand for the conclusion of treaties of every kind.

As to the withdrawal of armies, that is impossible so long as the world war lasts, though, military condition permitting, endeavours might be made to reduce the occupying troops.

It is admitted that, with the progressive approach of a general peace, the chosen representatives of the peoples will co-operate to an ever-increasing extent in administrative tasks.

The Central Powers are prepared to agree in principle that a people's vote on broad lines should be sanctioned on the basis of citizenship.

The setting-up of a referendum appears impracticable. It should suffice if a vote were taken from an elected and supplemented representative body.

The Central Powers add that their conditions as now set forth represent the most extreme limits within which they still hope to reach a peaceful understanding.

PITCHED BATTLE AT ODESSA.

Quoting the Evening Hour, Petrograd, Renter states that a regular pitched battle between the Ukrainian and Maximist troops, in which warships took part, has occurred at Odessa. The leader of the Red Guards was mortally wounded, but accounts differ as to which side were victors.

Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons yesterday, informed Mr. King that M. Trotsky was detained at Halifax on suspicion of being a German agent.

He could not agree to the suggestion that our Chargé d'Affaires at Petrograd should convey to M. Trotsky the British Government's regret for the incident.

Sir G. Buchanan Home—Sir G. Buchanan, British Ambassador at Petrograd, has arrived in London.

6 KILLED ON U.S. WARSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—It is officially announced that six men were killed and three injured on the United States battleship Michigan by the falling of a cage mast during a heavy gale at sea.—Reuter.

R.F.C. CHANGES.

By an Army Order issued yesterday the administrative wing of the Royal Flying Corps will be abolished from January 15, 1918.

A reserve depot will be formed, which will deal with the training of recruits.

The Officer-in-Charge, Royal Flying Corps Records, will, in addition to his other duties, be responsible for the final approval of recruits and for the transfer of rank and file.

HUN LEAVE TRAIN UPSET.

A German official telegram from Saarbrücken, dated January 16, says:—Early this morning the leave train 234 was derailed near Kirm owing to the collapse of the engine's smokestack.

The engine, the luggage van and two passenger carriages were overturned.

There were some killed and wounded. No further details are yet to hand.—Exchange.

DUTCH HOSPITALITY FOR BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR



A group of happy prisoners in the reading and writing room. They were given a plentiful supply of books and periodicals.



ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—Flight-Com. Brind, R.N., who is assistant to the Director of Naval Recruiting.



R.R.C.—Miss Mella Evans, who has been awarded the Royal Red Cross for services in connection with the war.



BAR TO D.S.O.—Temp. Brig-Gen. J. M. Ross, D.S.O., Canadian Infantry, has been awarded a bar to his D.S.O.

TOMMY AND FRITZ—IN THE NURSERY.



The German toy industry is dead—so far as England is concerned. Here are some war toys made in France. Nuremberg as a toy-making centre is left hopelessly behind nowadays. The once familiar phrase "Made in Germany" has become a thing of the past.



LIEUT.-COL.—Temp. Maj. A. N. S. Jackson, D.S.O., appointed to be acting Lieut.-col. while commanding a battalion.



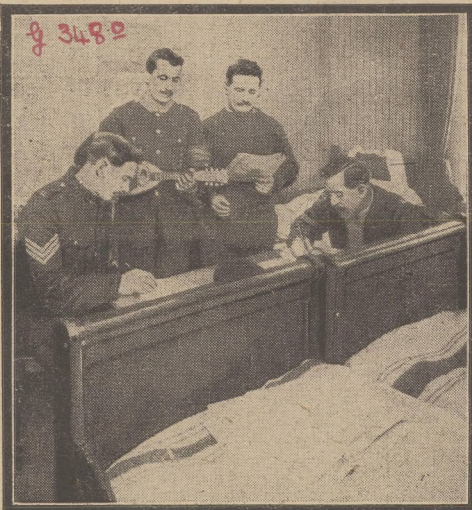
APPOINTMENT.—E. D. Swinton, C.B., D.S.O., R.E., to be temporary maj.-gen., whilst specially employed.



PROMOTED.—Maj.-Gen. the Hon. Sir F. Gordon, R.C.B., D.S.O., appointed Brig-Gen. in Charge of Administration.



The prisoners enjoy a concert party in one of their bedrooms.



"Home, sweet home"—to the accompaniment of the mandolin.

The British prisoners of war recently repatriated were treated with great kindness by the Dutch at Scheveningen.

QUEEN AND MOTHER TO HER PEOPLE.

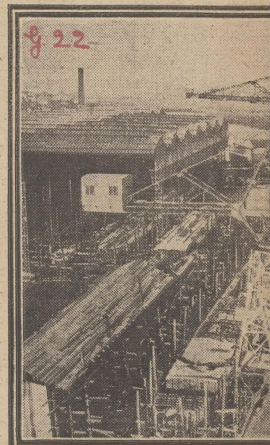


A new photograph of the Queen of Rumania distributing her autographed photograph to wounded soldiers in a military hospital. She is greatly venerated by her people.

BRITAIN'S



A group of dockyard men in one of the shipyards at work on a ship.



A striking photograph of a shipyard where shipyards are working on a ship.

NOT TOO OLD AT

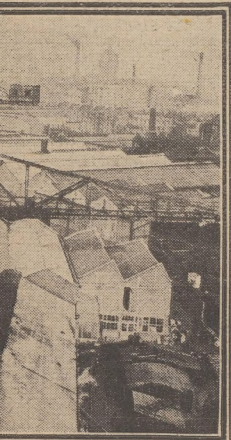


Mrs. Rudding, of Sutton, Surrey, w. seventy-five years of age, has since J. 1916, been doing heavy work in an engineering shop. She works daily bet. 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SHIPYARDS.



Shipyards in Britain are here seen from the Clyde.



Viewed from a crane. The Clyde is just now.

D.C.M. FOR HERO.



William Rankin, Gordon High—was awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry. He was decorated at sea by Colonel Holman-James, commanding officer.

DAYS IN THE LIVES OF OUR FIGHTING NEW ZEALANDERS



Seated on a captured German anti-tank gun. New Zealanders read "New Zealand"—with evident relish.



A member of the New Zealand Dental Corps at work on his painful profession.—(New Zealand official photographs.)



"Piko nei te matenga" ("When our heads are bowed with woe"). Maori soldiers singing at the graveside of Lieutenant-Colonel King, their leader.



WAR WORKER.—Miss Edythe Higginson, who is devoting all her evenings to voluntary nursing in the hospitals.



PATRIOT FAMILY.—Maj. Stanley Gudgeon, M.C., one of seven brothers and sisters, all of whom are serving their country.



ONE OF SEVEN.—Mrs. T. P. Cordery, a sister of Major Gudgeon, who has been working for some time past with the V.A.D.

HOW TO RATION YOURSELF.

THE RATIONS

ON VERY HEAVY OR INDUSTRIAL OR AGRICULTURAL WORK	ON ORDINARY INDUSTRIAL OR DOMESTIC WORK	UNOCCUPIED OR ON SEDENTARY WORK
BUTTER FATS & 10oz. FOR ALL	BREAD 5 lbs. WOMEN	FOR SUGAR 8oz. FOR ALL
PER HEAD	PER WEEK	
ALL MEATS 2 lbs. FOR ALL	OTHER CEREALS 12 oz. FOR ALL	
ON HEAVY INDUSTRIAL OR AGRICULTURAL WORK	ON ORDINARY INDUSTRIAL OR DOMESTIC WORK	UNOCCUPIED OR ON SEDENTARY WORK
MEM 8 lbs.	MEM 7 lbs.	MEM 4 1/2 lbs.
WOMEN 4 1/2 lbs.	WOMEN 4 lbs.	WOMEN 4 1/2 lbs.

JOIN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONAL SAFETY AND DEFEAT THE U-BOATS.

This picture-card, explaining the amount of food advocated for various classes of the community, is issued by the League of National Safety.

WHEN THE "WAACS" ARE NOT AT WORK.



A group of W.A.A.C.s playing games and cards in a recreation-room in one of their hostels. They are all the litter for their work because of their enjoyment of their play.



TO MARRY.—Miss Dorothy Evelyn Lambert, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who is engaged to Lieut. Guy Percy Hodgson, R.E.



MENTIONED.—Miss F. E. Correll, Massago Corps, Military Hospital, Nottingham, "mentioned" for valuable war services.



GIVER OF GIFTS.—The Marchioness of Fitzfeld, who has presented gifts in aid of the Children's Jewel Fund.

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.

NO MORE "BLASTS"!

SOME needless and a few necessary points will be raised during the discussion of the Military Service Bill, which began in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon—a discussion proceeding on parallel lines; since nothing can be final until Sir Auckland Geddes has wound up his Conferences with the various Labour organisations also.

It is urgent that the matter should be settled swiftly; hesitation being fatal, while the present situation holds the field—that is, while we are pledged to secure by military effort those recently summarised Peace Aims, which amount to a complete reconstruction of Europe, in a sense totally opposed to all that the Central Empires have willed for more than half a century . . .

As to unnecessary, or merely cantankerous and party points, there will be, of course, the expected attempts to "include Ireland," against the better judgment of all who know; and there will be others.

The necessary points mainly concern the attitude to be adopted by the authorities towards the supposed recalcitrants—those young men "in munitions" and elsewhere who are charged with deliberately unpatriotic design to "hold up" the war by refusing to join the Army. That puts it bluntly enough.

But Sir Auckland Geddes put it no less bluntly—even in a "blast of anger"—the other day. And perhaps we may venture to suggest that the attitude to be adopted in so vastly important a measure ought not indeed to be a "blast" of anything—certainly not of fury on the part of those who are going to stay at home. The bulk of our young men have shown a patriotism beyond all praise of politicians. There is no reason to suppose, then, that a just measure of further sacrifice, fairly and squarely put, will be met by them with any unpatriotic resistance, so long as (in our democracy) aims and means be made clear to them—so long as the signposts be shown them. "Slay in the open"—the fine Homeric phrase will do even for our ugly times. "Slay in the open." And explain, as openly as you possibly can, the reasons and sense of your demands. Sir Auckland is conducting Conferences, very reasonably. That will give him his clue—conference rather than quarrels; reason rather than "blasts" of anything—except of course shells and bombs.

We are supposed to be a businesslike nation—supposition refuted by much of our administration early in this war. If it were so, we should explain the war to the doubtful as partly a business proposition: before asking them to invest, or to give all, we should show them the distant gain. We do not run a business by "blasts." At present the tendency—may we say?—is quite the other way. Cambrai? Silence. Dardanelles? Silence. Generalship? Perfect. Pyramas? Always worn in battle. So it goes on. . . .

More confidence in the young men, more reason, more freedom of speech! Then, they too will respond as their brothers did. If they do not, they will be "taken." That thought alone ought to preserve us from "blasts of anger" against them. W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

JAN. 17.—Vegetable seeds should be ordered as soon as possible, as they are certain to be scarce this year. It is always wise to obtain seeds from a seedsman of repute, even if one has to pay a high price for them. Certainly much bad seed was sold last season.

Seeds left over from last year may be used, but it will be advisable to test them first. The owner of a greenhouse can easily do this by sowing a few pots now and noting the results. E. F. T.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Men are everything; measures are comparatively nothing.—Canning.



Mrs. Philip Miford, daughter of the late Sir Arthur Fowler.



Miss Mary Hilliard, who has been singing to the troops in France.

ADMIRAL MUNCHAUSEN.

Our Relations with the Russians—Novelist and Red Cross Worker.

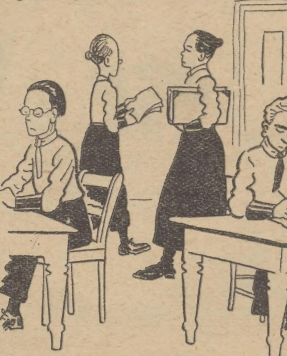
I AM NOT, of course, in the secrets of the German Admiralty, but, after reading their official report on the shoot-and-scoot bombardment of Yarmouth, I suspect that a lineal descendant of Baron Munchausen is now writing

HOW TO GET "SERIOUS" WOMEN CLERKS IN OFFICES.

LET THE APPOINTMENT OF CLERKS BE IN THE HANDS OF A WOMAN . . .



AND YOU WILL GET AN EXEMPLARY STAFF OF THIS KIND



LEAVE APPOINTMENTS TO A MAN . . .



AND THIS IS THE RESULT!



Let the candidates be examined by a woman. Then the complaints against frivolous flappers who spend all the time making tea will not be so common as they are.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

their official communiqués. "Some writer, too," I can hear my Canadian friends add.

Cui Bono?—What the German Admiralty hopes to gain by such amateur and clumsy lying it is difficult to say. Perhaps, this particular lie was circulated to offset the report of another mutiny amongst the Kiel permanent canal fleet.

Appointed.—I heard in the Lobby that Lieutenant-Colonel Weigall, M.P., has received many congratulations on his appointment as Surveyor of Food Consumption in the Public Services in the newly-established branch of Lord Rhondda's department.

Well Fitted.—The member has great qualifications for the post. When Inspector of Quartermaster-General Services he initiated several improvements and economies.

His Marriage.—Colonel Weigall married the late Sir Blundell Maple's only daughter (formerly Baroness von Eckhardstein). He has won fame on the cricket field as well as distinction in debate.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

Less Waist.—I saw Lord Rhondda, who speaks to-day at the Aldwych Club, in the precincts of the House of Commons, the other night. He looked very content, but, unless my eyes deceived me, much thinner.

Undiplomatic Relations.—I exclusively told you some time ago that the Government would enter into relations with M. Litvinoff. You will have noticed that Mr. Balfour confirmed this on Wednesday, though he was careful to add that relations were unofficial.

The Reason.—The situation is absolutely unprecedented. We must keep in touch with Russia somehow, so the Foreign Office is more or less compelled to semi-recognise the present "top-dogs."

Dr. Henson.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has, I see, decided to proceed with the conse-

For the Red Cross.—Mr. Hugh Walpole's new book, "The Green Mirror," is given to the world this morning, but that is not the only reason that you see his picture here. He has been doing a good deal of devoted and self-sacrificing work in connection with the Red Cross in Russia. He is a good novelist and a first-rate Red Cross worker, and was recently made a member of the Order of the British Empire.



Mr. Hugh Walpole.

Oh Pioneers!—The Pioneer Players tell me that they are producing ere long an English version of a piece which caused violent discussion when it was seen in Paris. It is now called "The Girl and the Puppet," and Miss Teddie Gerard will play the girl. I hope nobody will make rude remarks about puppets.

Promotion.—Friends of Commodore Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt were congratulating him yesterday on his promotion from commodore to rear-admiral, and predicting a future as brilliant as his past.

The Saucy Arethusa.—I well remember how heartened up everybody felt in the anxious autumn of 1914 by the news of the dashing exploits of the Arethusa in the Heligoland Fight. When she was lost later people felt a sense of personal grief.

M.R.—I saw Mr. Justice Swinfen Eadie in town yesterday. The rumour that he will be the new Master of the Rolls I was much interested in. Anyhow, I can assure you that Sir George Cave, who has been industriously "tipped," will not.

C.O.—I see that Sir John Richard Hall is to command the Irish Guards temporarily. He used to be in the Coldstreamers.

War Work.—I see that Lady Blane is taking a few weeks' rest from her strenuous work behind the lines in France. You will remember that her husband met a gallant death in the action off Jutland.

The Diamond Troupe.—At the Court Theatre on Monday you will be able to see what kind of entertainments are provided for the boys at the front by their comrades.

Who They Are.—The Diamond Troupe, who will have a week's stay there, are soldiers who have all seen strenuous fighting. Some of them wear the gold stripe of honour. They will give the same sort of show as they gave in their temporary theatre within range of the Hun guns.

Shy.—The stage manager at the Gaiety tells me that he recently had a note from a lady staying at a fashionable hotel. It set forth that the writer was far too nervous to have her voice tried before a crowd, but if he would lunch with her at the hotel she would sing to him in private.

Russian-Canadians.—Nearly one hundred Russians serving with the Canadian forces have been gazetted as being awarded the Russian Order of St. George. A few weeks ago a Russian in the Canadians was gazetted to the Victoria Cross.

New Play.—How do you like this new picture of Miss Renee Kelly? She will shortly be seen at the Savoy Theatre in the new American farce, "Nothing But the Truth," of which you have already heard. It is by Mr. James Montgomery, who is already convicted of having written "Ready Money," which had a good run in London in days gone by.

Welcome Back.—This production will be supported by a notable cast, including Messrs. A. E. Matthews, O. B. Clarence and Paul Arthur; and the staff side will be immeasurably strengthened by the inclusion of that fine comedienne, Miss Henrietta Watson.

THE RAMBLER.



Miss Renee Kelly.

ARREST OF M. CAILLAUX: SEE THE REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 1

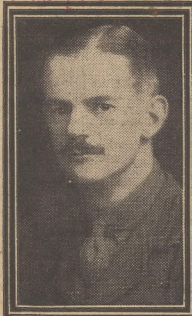
Daily Mirror

PROMOTED.



Commodore Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., who, it is announced, has been appointed to the rank of acting rear-admiral.

TO WED.



Lieut.-Col. J. H. S. Dummer, V.C., whose marriage to Miss Dora Bayley-Parker, of Birmingham, takes place to-morrow.

TOBOGGANING IN KENT.



Tobogganing is going merrily forward at a Canadian hospital in Kent. These Canadian "Tommyes" prove apt instructors to the nurses.

NURSE NETHERSOLE.



Miss Olga Nethersole, the celebrated actress, who has abandoned the stage for the hospital ward, is a great favourite at the New End, Hampstead, Hospital.

A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.



According to Berlin papers, an injured British tank was captured in the battle of Cambrai and afterwards exhibited in Berlin.

IN NEWS.



Miss Phyllis Black, who is appearing in "The Beauty Spot," now being performed at the Gaiety Theatre.



C. E. Robinson, a boy of thirteen, who has been presented with a vellum certificate for saving two boys from drowning.

ARABS ASSIST BRITISH AIRMEN IN MESOPOTAMIA.



This photograph shows Arabs assisting our airmen in Mesopotamia. They are seen bringing out a machine from the shed. The British declare that they are hard and willing workers.

MIRTH AND MUSIC AT THE PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.



Mr. Davy Burnaby asks a question.



Mr. Leslie Henson—a characteristic pose.

"Yes, Uncle," the new musical play at the Prince of Wales' is attracting crowded houses every night. Messrs. Leslie Henson and Davy Burnaby are responsible for most of the fun.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)